

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts--Circuit Court.

Judge--A. E. Cole.  
Commonwealth's Attorney--T. A. Curran.  
Clerk--B. D. Perry.  
Sheriff--Perry Johnson.  
Deputies--Dan Perrine,  
J. W. Alexander.  
Jailer--Dennis J. L. Whitaker.  
Tuesday after second Monday in January,  
April, July and October in each year.

County Court.

Judge--Wm. P. Cooke.  
County Attorney--J. L. Whitaker.  
Clerk--W. W. Ball.  
Second Monday of each month.

Magistrates Court.

Mayville, No. 1--Wednesday and Friday in March,  
June, September and December in each year.  
Mayville, No. 2--Monday and Wednesday in March,  
June, September and December.

Justice of the Peace.

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A MYSTERY OF JUSTICE.

SANDERSON AND THE STAR ROUTE.

Why One of the Heaviest Contractors in  
the Great Government Swindle  
Was Not Prosecuted--Interest-  
ing Chapter of History.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.--J. L. Sanderson  
was one of the heaviest contractors in the  
Star Route Service, and was indicted with  
Dorsey, Brady and others in the first batch  
of true bills found. The first indictment  
against him was imperfect. In the indictment  
of the defendants enumerated in the first  
list all were gathered in except  
Sanderson. Why Sanderson was  
excepted has always been a mys-  
tery. He visited Washington soon  
after the first indictment and had a confer-  
ence with George Bliss, who then had full  
charge of the prosecution, and from that  
date he has never been noticed. Sanderson  
was in Washington not long ago and  
was asked the reason for the mysterious  
immunity shown him. He said that his es-  
cape from trial cost him exactly \$100,000.  
He did not go into details and did not say  
to whom the money was paid.

A prominent lawyer in this city, in  
commenting upon the strange manner employed  
in dropping Sanderson, called attention to  
the fact that in the first batch all of the  
defendants were indicted by their full  
names except Sanderson and Sanderson.  
They were indicted by initials only, making  
the presentment against them void on that  
account. The lawyer, continuing his criti-  
cism, said:

"The error in drawing the two indict-  
ments was one of such an elementary  
character that I could only account for it  
on the ground of unheeded ignorance or  
corruption. My impression is that there  
was an evident interest to warn Sanderson  
of what he must expect. It would have  
been too marked to have had him stand  
alone, and so Sanderson was put in with  
him to save appearances. You will notice that  
in the second batch of names the blunder is  
corrected, so far as Sanderson is concerned,  
but Sanderson drops mysteriously out of  
sight never again to appear to the vision of  
the prosecution."

The statement of Sanderson of the  
amount of money paid by him to secure  
immunity can be testified to by two good  
witnesses, if Sanderson himself should be  
reluctant to give evidence, when the Con-  
gressional Committee gets to work.

IRISH RELIGIOUS WAR.

Deadly Onslaught by Catholics Upon a  
Peaceable Protestant Preacher.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 30.--None but  
meagre accounts of the Harbor Grace  
Orange and Roman Catholic riot are ob-  
tainable. The telegraph office has been  
placed under the control of the Executive  
Government. Five of the wounded Orange-  
men are dying, and about eighteen  
others, who were less seriously  
wounded, are doing well and are  
likely to recover. Calhoun and  
Barclay, the only Roman Catholics shot,  
fell by a friendly hand, having got mixed  
up in the ranks of the Orangemen. Six  
of the assailants have been arrested. Their  
names are Quirk, Shanahan, Duggan, Mc-  
Carthy, Sullivan and Condy. The police  
are on the trail of others who are known,  
but have, so far, escaped arrest. The  
names of the mortally wounded are Thomas  
Nicholas, Solomon Martin, William Brown,  
William Anthony, and Morris Nichols.

Monday night and Tuesday passed tran-  
quilly. The Orangemen, however, de-  
termined to exercise their right to march  
through the city with any badge or banner  
they chose to use. At 12:30 they began  
their march through the principal streets.  
At Ship's Head they were suddenly brought  
face to face with an armed body of from  
300 to 400 men. These men formed a motley  
army, and had as equipment for their  
warfare of sealing guns, hatchets, pickets,  
and bludgeons of various sizes. They  
carried a large green flag with the  
Irish harp floating over their heads. They  
did not utter a single word of menace or  
challenge, but walked up coolly and de-  
fiantly till they came into close quarters  
with the Orangemen. The Inspector of  
Police, who was in the neighborhood at the  
time, came between the hostile bodies and  
was instantly knocked down by a blow of  
a stout picket. He was carried to a state  
of unconsciousness to his home by some  
spectators. Immediately the vanguard of  
the attacking party discharged seven guns,  
heavily charged with sealing shot, into  
the midst of the Orange ranks. Five men  
were killed almost instantly. Five more,  
it is believed, were wounded beyond hope  
of recovery. It is now stated that there  
are not less than twenty-one others  
wounded. The Orangemen were not armed  
and made no show of fight, but fled in every  
direction.

The whole rencontre did not occupy  
more than three minutes. Had the  
Orangemen been armed and resented the  
assault, the tragedy must have expanded  
into terrible proportions. The Catholics  
did not pursue their retreating foes, but  
contented themselves with undisputed pos-  
session of the bloody field. All business  
in the city was suspended, stores closed  
and blinds drawn over the windows of the  
houses. The police have been very active, and have  
arrested six of the ringleaders. Harper  
who shot John J. Jones dead and  
wounded Wm. Martin, has fled, but the  
police have gotten upon his trail.

FREE TRADE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.--An an-  
nual of the Committee on Ways and  
Means, recently published, in which Messrs.  
Morrison, Democrat, and Cannon, Republi-  
can, were classified as "radical free traders,"  
but moderated in their action and deliv-  
erances by political consideration," and  
Messrs. Mills, Blount, Blackburn, Hurd,  
Herbert and Jones were mentioned as  
"open and avowed free traders," was shown  
to several members of the Committee. The

Star publishes the following as the re-  
marks of the gentleman visited:

"Mr. Jones, when shown the article, said:  
'I don't believe there is a free trader on the  
Committee. I am a Democrat, and believe  
in a revenue tariff, but I am not a  
free trader. I am for revenue reform, but  
I want it accomplished gradually. I am  
opposed to radical or sudden changes in the  
tariff. I want to make a better and more  
just and equitable tariff without in any  
manner disturbing the business interests of  
the country.'"

Mr. Miller (Texas) defined his position  
as follows: "I am in favor of the  
lowest amount of taxation that will  
produce the required amount of revenue  
from customs. In imposing revenue du-  
ties I would do so with regard to the  
question of revenue alone, holding that it  
is not the duty of our Government to in-  
terfere in the private business of any of  
its citizens, except when necessary  
to protect them against injustice or wrong.  
Absolute free trade is an impossibility at  
this time, but a very great re-  
duction of duties in manufactured  
goods is a possibility, and I'm  
in favor of reaching it. There are  
a number of articles that ought to be  
placed on the free list, such, for instance,  
as raw materials that enter into the man-  
ufacture of iron, woolen, cotton and other  
products. The manufactured products  
would, of course, be reduced in price when  
the materials entering into them were  
placed on the free list. Instead of having  
free importation of everything, we want to  
get a revenue from imposed articles,  
and the duty should be low  
enough to encourage importation.  
If it is too high it amounts practically to  
prohibition, and we get no revenue. I  
want to fix the duty at proper and reason-  
able figures that will produce the necessary  
revenue."

Hon. J. H. Blount (Georgia), another  
member of the Committee, said: "This is  
a question of theory and practice. If by  
mean of free-trade a revenue reformer,  
then the definition applies to me. I believe  
in a revenue tariff, but I don't see how we  
can get to a revenue tariff for years to  
come without great injury to many of our  
industries. I believe in revising our tariff  
and in reducing many of the duties where  
that can be done without injury, but I  
don't believe that now is the time to repeal  
our internal revenue laws."

FIGHTING WITH IRON KNUCKLES.

Faces Cut as With Cleavers and Ice-axes  
Blood Hanging from the Stagnant Belts,  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 30.--A prize  
fight unexampled for its brutality occurred  
here between a New Haven blacksmith  
known as Giant Jim and Chubby Joe, of  
the Malleable Iron Works of this city. The  
former, a week ago, challenged the latter  
to fight with iron knuckles under the  
London prize-ring rules. The challenge  
was accepted, and the two belligerents ac-  
companied by their seconds and a few  
friends, proceeded to one of the outbuild-  
ings of the winter quarters of Barnum's  
show, where the contest took place.

The two stripped to the waist and quickly  
set to work. Two fierce rounds of three  
minutes each were fought, when the spec-  
tators, horrified at the sickening spectacle,  
unanimously declared the battle a draw.

Each blow received lay the flesh open  
like the cut of a butcher's cleaver, and the  
blood ran down their naked bodies, freezing  
at the belts in long red icicles. Their faces  
were unrecognizable, each presenting the  
appearance of a piece of raw beef. It is  
possible that for the interference of the  
spectators the men would have killed one  
another. Giant Jim was carried back to  
New Haven this morning. Neither of the  
pugilists have been arrested.

DEFENDING HER GOOD NAME.

How an Illinois Woman Punished Her  
Defamer.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.--A sensational affair  
occurred Saturday night at Bath, Illinois.  
Mrs. Lippert, wife of one of the wealthiest  
farmers in Mason County, is noted for her  
beauty. For some reason William Ray de-  
clared Mrs. Lippert's character. This  
reached the ears of the lady, and she man-  
aged an interview in her house at which  
several friends were present. Ray was  
asked if he had made the statements im-  
puted to him. He replied plainly  
in the affirmative. Mrs. Lippert was  
standing about five feet from  
Ray, facing him. She had a revolver con-  
cealed in the folds of her dress, and when  
Ray made his reply, she aimed the  
word, "Liar," and suddenly raising her  
hand, with the pistol in it, fired. The bul-  
let struck Ray, passing through his body.  
Ray fell, and the woman made a motion to  
fire a second shot, but was seized and dis-  
armed. She is now in jail. She declares  
she was the only way she had of vindicting  
her character. Ray's death is considered  
certain.

Colored School Teachers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.--The Convention of  
Colored School Teachers, which has been  
in session the last three days at Jefferson  
City, effected a permanent organization of  
the State Colored Teachers' Association,  
with Emma E. Page, of Lincoln Institute,  
as President. Resolutions were adopted  
declaring that the facilities for higher edu-  
cation for the colored youth ought to be  
provided; that an industrial school ought  
to be established in the department, at Lin-  
coln Institute; that the State ought to put  
a premium on character and make personal  
examination of applicants for a school cer-  
tificate; that the welfare of colored  
teachers; that teachers should better fit  
themselves for their work by study of the  
best literature, history and the highest  
thought of the age, &c.

Mexican Society Gossip.

MATAMORAS, Mex., Dec. 30.--Five Cuscuta  
House guards, named King, Garcia, Vega,  
Robles and Santacruz, were killed near  
Nacorie, Sonora, by Apaches, three days  
ago. At Orizaba, Judge Pilla Herra was  
murdered in his house by some assassin, who  
fired at him through a window.

At San Martin, Daniel Rodriguez, a  
young man of good family, was brutally  
murdered by Corporal Cortez, of the Rural  
Guard. Rodriguez was unarmed and Cortez  
shot him down in broad daylight,  
in the street, on election day.

A Valuable Coin.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Dec. 30.--The world  
of coinage the Mexican mints, which has  
been going on for nearly a year, has come  
to an end. Five hundred and sixty tons  
of metal have been converted into a hundred  
and ninety million coins. There are one  
million dollars of one cent pieces, one mil-  
lion of two cent ones, and two million of  
those of five cent ones.

THE MIDNIGHT BRAWL.

WHICH NAT. COPE INAUGURATED.

Deadly Fracas in a Catwallow, Pa. Tay-  
lor--A Furious Hand-to-Hand  
Fight With the Lights  
Out.

CATWALLOW, Pa., Dec. 30.--A sleighing  
party put up at a country tavern, twenty-  
four miles from here, Saturday night, and  
started a dance. By midnight the party  
was drunk and quarrelsome. In an alterca-  
tion between Elwood Strausser and Nat.  
Cope the latter stabbed Strausser twice,  
inflicting fatal wounds. This was the  
signal for a general row. Knives and  
pistols were freely used, and the women fled  
from the room as quickly as possible.  
The melee baffles description. The lights  
were put out, and for fifteen min-  
utes the barroom was a pandemonium.  
When at last the proprietors cleared the  
room he found Strausser on the floor al-  
most dead. Mary Ames, an eighteen-year-  
old girl, who was unable to escape from the  
room, was shot through the lungs. Benja-  
min Irwin received a shot in the thigh;  
Henry Snyder received a fatal stab, and  
four others were wounded. Sunday morn-  
ing Cope and three other farmers were  
arrested. Cope says Strausser twice insulted  
his sister and that any man would kill him  
for saying what he did. Strausser says  
that he did not insult Cope's sister. The  
affair has created the most intense excite-  
ment, and threats of lynching Cope were  
freely uttered.

Interesting Observations Upon the Short-  
age in the Corn Crop.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.--Two meetings of  
the House Committee on Public Lands have  
been held during the week and it has been  
decided to report to the House, immedi-  
ately after Congress reassembles, the pend-  
ing bills which declare the forfeiture of all  
unearned or lapsed railroad land grants.  
The reports to accompany these bills will  
be prepared immediately. Chairman Cobb  
says that, once before the House, the bills  
will be vigorously pushed.

The Department of Agriculture, in the  
details of the last monthly report, referring  
to the corn crop for the year 1883, says:  
"It is doubtless true that the quality of  
the north of the parallel of forty degrees  
is worse than for many years, increasing  
practically the amount of shortage indi-  
cated by the number of bushels. One fea-  
ture of corn growing in 1883 should be a  
lesson to the farmers of the country. The  
general use in the West of seed corn  
grown in lower latitudes, the plant-  
ing of Nebraska seed in Minne-  
sota and of Kansas seed in Illinois,  
has demonstrated the folly of attempting  
to acclimatize southern maize in more  
northern districts. Much of the loss from  
frost would have been avoided had the  
seed been carefully selected from the best  
corn grown in the immediate neighbor-  
hood."

Dr. Loring, Commissioner of Agricul-  
ture, says the statements recently made in  
regard to diseased swine have unfortu-  
nately been accepted by public men  
abroad to prejudice the European market  
against American pork. He also said: "Mr.  
F. D. Curtis, one of the Commissioners  
employed to investigate the diseases of  
swine, has reported to the Agri-  
cultural Department that no great  
amount of disease exists among Western  
hogs, that the statements of Dr. Detmer  
with regard to feelings swine on affare  
wholly incorrect, as great care is taken by  
breeders and feeders to secure healthy ani-  
mals, and that the pork packers are ex-  
tremely desirous that competent inspectors  
be appointed to examine the product  
of their packing houses before it is sent  
to market." Commissioner Loring accepts  
Mr. Curtis' statement in full, and is con-  
fident that Dr. Detmer is greatly mistaken  
in his views.

ONE O'HARA.

Ex-Secretary Sherman Likely to be Asked  
What He Knows About the Gentleman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.--When the Com-  
mittee on Expenditures in the Treasury  
Department meets a case will be presented  
to it of alleged mismanagement of the  
Customs Service under John Sherman. A  
former employee of the Treasury, who is  
anxious to appear before the Committee as  
a witness, says:

"In 1880, one O'Hara imported fifteen  
horses from Canada, and entered them at  
Port Huron, Mich., paying the duty on a  
price sworn to which was not the real  
value of the horses. The horses were  
seized by a special agent on information re-  
ceived from an informer. O'Hara was  
placed under arrest and taken to Detroit  
for trial. He pleaded guilty, and was sen-  
tenced to both fine and imprisonment.  
The horses were confiscated by the Govern-  
ment and sold for \$2,500. Soon after the  
informer demanded his moiety percentage  
of the money--10 per cent, as fixed by law.  
He was told that it could not be paid, as  
the money arising from the sale of the for-  
feited horses had been restored to the origi-  
nal owner. The informer, not being  
pleased with this method, commenced to  
raise a row, and was finally paid \$250.  
Meantime the man who had attempted to  
impose on Uncle Sam by swearing to a  
false valuation of his horses, turned up at  
the Chicago Convention an ardent and en-  
thusiastic supporter of John Sherman for  
President. The official who detected the  
fraud and exposed it lost his place."

"ALECK'S" PRESENT.

What the President Gave His Faithful  
Body Servant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.--President Arthur  
on Christmas Day made Alexander Powell,  
his faithful body servant, a present of a  
gold watch and chain, as a token of ap-  
preciation for his services. "Golly, what you  
saw," said Aleck, as he met a well-known  
colored politician of the Eleventh Assembly  
District, on Sixth avenue yesterday. "I  
hanged up my stockin' Christmas eve night,  
and what you sponed I got in it?" "Your  
discharge," was the jocos reply.

"Not a bit of it," said Aleck. "I got  
this." He then displayed the elegant stem-  
winder, on the inside of which was en-  
graved, "From C. A. Arthur to Aleck." The  
colored politician was amazed and  
after examining it awhile said: "The Presi-  
dent means bizness, and he's got you sar-  
tain, but he's got to come better than that  
to get the colored people's votes. It is a  
mighty pretty watch, but that ain't got to  
buy the votes of the colored population.  
He must do something in Washington for  
the colored people, and den we will smile  
on him for that present."

Aleck did not like this and told his friend  
that he was a fool, then left him.

A Horrible Affair.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31.--A horrible  
affair is reported from Dover, Tenn. Josiah  
Cook has for some time been sick of  
pneumonia and his wife gave birth to a  
child. Mrs. Glasgow, a woman of the  
neighborhood, widely known for charity to  
the sick, prepared a basket of dainties and  
carried it to the sick family. Cook said  
that the food was poisoned, but was as-  
sured that it was not. Cook jumped from  
the bed, discharged his gun in the stomach  
of the benevolent lady, killing her in-  
stantly. He then dressed and left. A  
Sheriff's posse went in pursuit and caught  
him some miles distant, where he had gone  
to the house of Richard Mullins and  
demanded a gun of Mrs. Mullins, who was  
alone. She refused, and as he became  
violent, she seized the gun and kept him at  
bay. He ran up stairs and she was stand-  
ing guard as the Sheriff came up. Cook  
was captured and carried safely to jail.  
But for a belief that he is insane, he would  
have been lynched. Cook has been in  
Dover a few months and has been preach-  
ing. It is said that he is wanted in Trigg  
County, Ky., for stealing. Mrs. Glasgow  
belongs to a prominent family, and is gen-  
erally known and loved for her kindness of  
heart.

THE TOLEDO SCANDAL.

Great Indignation Over an Outrageous  
Affair.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 30.--Mrs. E. Thomas,  
who fought her way out of Madame Car-  
lisle's bagnes, says that she was visited by  
Madame Carlisle on the evening in ques-  
tion, and told that an intimate gentleman  
friend was at her house, and wanted to see  
her there, but refusing to give his name.  
Mrs. Thomas accompanied her to the house,  
and recognized a gentleman there who was  
not even an acquaintance. It was while  
forcing her way from the house that she  
had the bloody struggle depicted in Thurs-  
day's special. When Madame Carlisle was  
arrested she refused to give bail, and threat-  
ened starting revelations. Thursday night,  
however, she weakened, gave bail, and was  
released. The trial was in progress Friday  
afternoon. Mr. Thomas, who is a night  
watchman, has been offered a large sum of  
money by a prominent saloonist to drop  
the prosecution and leave the city. He  
indignantly refused, replying that there  
was not money enough in Toledo to induce  
him to do so. Indignation is rising  
throughout the city.

AMONG THE BRUTES.

"Paddy" Ryan Will Not Fight But Another  
Animal Will.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.--In response to an ur-  
gent request from sporting men here that  
he fulfill his engagement with Sullivan, in  
San Francisco, next month, "Paddy" Ryan  
telegraphed from Toledo as follows: "I  
will return when my mother's health will  
permit, and no sooner." This, taken in  
connection with the press dispatches from  
the same point, stating that Mrs. Ryan is  
not suffering from any ailment, is taken as  
an indication that Ryan has finally backed  
out of the engagement. Late Friday  
night Charles G., alias "Parson" Davies  
stated that he was authorized by  
William Sheriff, alias "The Prussian," to  
announce his willingness to meet Sullivan  
in Ryan's stead, subject to all agreements  
and stipulations already made, except that,  
instead of the gate money being divided,  
the whole proceeds shall go to the winner.  
If Sullivan accepts, Sheriff will at once leave  
for California. The proposed match pro-  
vide for four rounds, Marquis of Queens-  
bury rules.

A Queer Iowa Idiot.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Dec. 30.--W. M.  
Thompson, of this city, a native of Ja-  
maica, proposes, if furnished with neces-  
sary funds, to go to England and "re-  
move" Judge Deannan, who presided at the  
trial of O'Donnell. He says he can  
accomplish this without detection. His  
father holds a prominent